

BARBER et al  
Appl. No. 10/018,467  
September 8, 2003

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-17 (Cancel).

<sup>19</sup><sub>18</sub>. (New) A method of treating a bacterial infection comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of an antibiotic agent selected from the group consisting of 2'-carboxylic acid esters of Erythromycin B and 2'-carboxylic acid esters of Erythromycin B enol ether.

<sup>20</sup><sub>19</sub>. (New) The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the antibiotic agent is a 2'-ester of Erythromycin B enol ether with a monocarboxylic acid.

<sup>21</sup><sub>20</sub>. (New) The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the antibiotic agent is 2'-ester of Erythromycin B enol ether with a dicarboxylic acid.

<sup>22</sup><sub>21</sub>. (New) The method as claimed in claim 20 wherein the ester is a succinate ester.

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<sup>23</sup>  
~~22~~. (New) The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the antibiotic agent is a 2'-ester of Erythromycin B with a monocarboxylic acid.

<sup>24</sup>  
~~23~~. (New) The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the antibiotic agent is a 2'-ester of Erythromycin B with a dicarboxylic acid.

<sup>25</sup>  
~~24~~. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23 wherein the ester is a succinate ester.

<sup>26</sup>  
~~25~~. (New) The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the antibiotic agent is administered in an amount of up to 500mg per day.

<sup>27</sup>  
~~26~~. (New) The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the antibiotic agent is administered in an amount of 250 to 500mg per day.

<sup>28</sup>  
~~27~~. (New) The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the antibiotic agent is administered in the form of a tablet, a capsule, an elixir, an injectable or a syrup.

<sup>29</sup>  
~~28~~. (New) The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the bacterial infection is TB, Syphilis, Helicobacter pylori or Chlamydia.

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<sup>30</sup>/<sub>29</sub>. (New) An antibiotic composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an antibiotic agent selected from the group consisting of 2'-carboxylic acid esters of Erythromycin B and 2'-carboxylic acid esters of Erythromycin B enol ether.

<sup>31</sup>/<sub>30</sub>. (New) The composition as claimed in claim 29 wherein the antibiotic agent is a 2'-ester of Erythromycin B enol ether with a monocarboxylic acid.

<sup>32</sup>/<sub>31</sub>. (New) The composition as claimed in claim 29 wherein the antibiotic agent is 2'-ester of Erythromycin B enol ether with a dicarboxylic acid.

<sup>33</sup>/<sub>32</sub>. (New) The composition as claimed in claim 31 wherein the ester is a succinate ester.

<sup>34</sup>/<sub>33</sub>. (New) The composition as claimed in claim 29 wherein the antibiotic agent is a 2'-ester of Erythromycin B with a monocarboxylic acid.

<sup>35</sup>/<sub>34</sub>. (New) The composition as claimed in claim 29 wherein the antibiotic agent is a 2'-ester of Erythromycin B with a dicarboxylic acid.

<sup>36</sup>/<sub>35</sub>. (New) The composition as claimed in claim 29 wherein the ester is a succinate ester.

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~~37~~  
36.

(New) A 2'-carboxylic acid ester of Erythromycin B enol ether.

~~38~~  
37.

(New) The ester as claimed in claim 36 which is a 2'-ester of Erythromycin B enol ether with a monocarboxylic acid.

~~39~~  
38.

(New) The ester as claimed in claim 36 which is a 2'-ester of Erythromycin B enol ether with a dicarboxylic acid.

~~40~~  
39.

(New) The ester as claimed in claim 38 wherein the ester is a succinate ester.

~~41~~  
40.

(New) A 2'-ester of Erythromycin B with a dicarboxylic acid.

~~42~~  
41.

(New) The ester as claimed in claim 40 which is a succinate ester.

~~43~~  
42.

(New) A method of treating a bacterial infection comprising administering Erythromycin B to a patient in need of such treatment in an amount of up to 500 mg per day.

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~~44~~  
43. (New) The method as claimed in claim 42 wherein said amount is 250 to 500mg per day.

~~45~~  
44. (New) The method as claimed in claim 42 wherein the bacterial infection is TB, Syphilis, Helicobacter pylori or Chlamydia.

*B2*  
*could*  
~~46~~  
45. (New) A method of treating an infection of Helicobacter pylori comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of Erythromycin B.

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